

patient home, requesting the mother to call her family physician, Dr. Isaac H. Barber.

I did not see the child again, but Dr. B. has informed me that there were *no symptoms* of any description indicating injury of the brain except some slight vomiting, which continued for two or three days. No treatment was deemed necessary except rest, and she soon appeared as well as ever. She remained in good health, going to school and playing as other children until January, 1865, when she was attacked with scarlet fever and died of that disease on the 17th of that month. She had no symptoms indicative of disease of the brain during her last sickness.

On the day after her death a post mortem examination was made by my pupils, J. C. Goodridge, jr., and J. H. L. Elmendorf. Hearing of the death but a short time before the funeral, and the family positively refusing an examination, being in an adjoining room, made it necessary to conduct it with the utmost secrecy and as expeditiously as possible. The brain being removed was brought to my office for examination. The specimen shows by four slightly depressed cicatrices that the ball entered the posterior lobe of the right hemisphere, near its juncture with the middle lobe, and emerging from this it crossed the longitudinal fissure, entered the left posterior lobe and made its exit from the brain upon the opposite side; then traversing the cerebrum from right to left in a direction backward and upward. The condition of the brain at the points of entrance and exit of the ball were normal. The membranes were healthy. Finding the ball had passed entirely through, the brain substance had not fallen back into the original track, and could not be found by such incisions as would not injure the specimen, we assumed that it was imbedded in the skull near its point of exit from the brain, and that in the necessary haste of the examination it had been overlooked.

On examining the brain to-day, December 27, 1865, Mr. Goodridge detecting a point of unusual hardness and a corroded substance, found the ball imbedded in the substance of the brain near the surface an inch and a half in front and half an inch below its point of exit from the left hemisphere. I suppose that after traversing the cerebrum the ball struck the skull of the opposite side and rebounding lodged in the brain at or near where it was at last discovered. The specimen has been in a preparation of corrosive sublimate and alcohol for nearly a year, consequently the ball was much corroded. The portion remaining presents an irregular angular appearance, and is about half its original size.

*Recapitulation.*—We have then a girl seven years old injured by a *buck-shot penetrating the cranial cavity*. The child *walking* to the office and back home. A probe passed into the track of the ball *four inches*.